

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-17 are pending in the current application. Claims 1 and 10 are independent claims. Claims 1 and 10 have been amended to clarify the dock is removable. No new matter has been added. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

**Interview Summary**

In response to the telephonic interview conducted October 28, 2009 and the Interview Summary dated October 30, 2009, Applicant wishes to thank the Examiner for the courtesies extended during the interview.

During the interview, the Examiner stated although independent claims 1 and 6 recite "a portable GPS navigation device," there is allegedly no such limitation recited for the dock in claims 1 and 6.

Furthermore, during the interview the Examiner stated he interprets the GPS navigation device in the cited art as a portable device because the cited art is carried in a vehicle, and thus portable.

**Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 1-17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spencer et al. (WO 01/29514, hereinafter "Spencer") in view of Kalis et al. (US 6,966,533, hereinafter "Kalis"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 1 recites, inter alia, "a suction mount that enables the removable dock to be removably connected to a portion of a vehicle." The Examiner alleges that a combination of Spencer and Kalis discloses all of the features disclosed

by independent claim 1. However, Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiners allegation.

Spencer teaches a navigation system and a docking station. However, the docking station as disclosed by Spencer is "fixedly mounted in the vehicle" (Spencer Pg. 1 line 29). Spencer additionally describes the rational for installing the docking station in each vehicle. Specifically, Spencer states "The docking station and GPS antenna, "permanently" installed in each vehicle, are significantly less expensive than the operator interface module." (Spencer, Pg. 2 lines 18-19). Spencer further clarifies the rational for permanently fixing docking stations in different vehicles because "installation of the known vehicle navigation system into the vehicle is difficult and must be performed by an experienced trained technician. Although many households own more than one vehicle, the high cost of many of the vehicle navigation system components make installation of a vehicles navigation system into each of the household vehicles impractical." (Spencer, Pg 1 lines 13-16).

Kalis teaches an apparatus for holding an electronic device which includes brackets, a pivoting member, a swiveling member and a suction cup, and fails to teach or suggest anything about a dock.

Therefore, Applicants submit claim 1 is distinct from any combination of Spencer and Kalis (even assuming arguments that any combination could be made, which is not admitted) as each of the two references fails to teach or suggest at least "a suction mount that enables the removable dock to be removably connected to a portion of a vehicle." Additionally, for similar reasons as independent claim 1, Applicants submit that claim 10 is distinct from any alleged combination of Spencer and Kalis as each of the two references fails to teach or suggest at least "a suction mount to removably connect the removable dock to a portion of a vehicle."

Applicants submit that claims 2-9 and 11-17 depend on independent claims 1 and 10 and are patentable for the reasons stated above with respect to independent claims 1 and 10, as well as their own merits.

Applicants further submit that the alleged reference combination set forth by the Examiner is improper. As previously indicated, the Spencer '514 Publication teaches a **dock that is fixedly mounted** to each of a plurality of vehicles, wherein portable OIM devices 22 and computer modules 26 could be transportable among a plurality of vehicles which include a fixedly mounted docking station 24.

Thus, the whole idea behind the portable vehicle navigation system of the **Spencer '514 Publication is tied to the use of fixedly mounting docking stations,** each fixedly mounted in each of a plurality of vehicles. Therefore, there would be **no reason for one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize a suction mount as taught by the Kalis '533 Patent.** As such, there would be no reason to combine the suction mount of the Kalis '533 Patent with the system of the Spencer '514 Publication. Accordingly, for at least this reason, Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner's prior art rejection over the alleged combination of the Spencer '514 Publication in view of the Kalis '533 Patent is misplaced.

Applicants, therefore, respectfully request that the rejection of claims 1-17 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) be withdrawn.

### **CONCLUSION**

Accordingly, in view of the above amendments and remarks, reconsideration of the objections and rejections and allowance of each of claims 1-17 in connection with the present application is earnestly solicited.

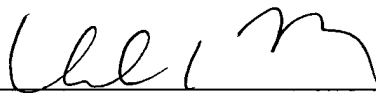
Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Donald J. Daley at the telephone number of the undersigned below.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 08-0750 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. §1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

HARNESS, DICKEY, & PIERCE, P.L.C.

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